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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/901,332	07/09/2001	Helena Lindskog	34647-00436USPT	6036
27045	7590	06/06/2007		
ERICSSON INC. 6300 LEGACY DRIVE M/S EVR 1-C-11 PLANO, TX 75024			EXAMINER KIANERSI, MITRA	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2145	
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			06/06/2007	PAPER

**Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.**

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

<b>Office Action Summary</b>	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	09/901,332	LINDSKOG ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Mitra Kianersi	2145	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

**Period for Reply**

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 03 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

**Status**

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 02142006.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**.                      2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

**Disposition of Claims**

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-20 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-20 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

**Application Papers**

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 09272001 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

**Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119**

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All    b) ☐ Some    \* c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
  2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
  3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

**Attachment(s)**

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)          | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)           |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____                                      |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)          | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application |
| Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____  | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____                          |

Claims 1-20 have been examined.

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102***

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

Claims 1, 3-4, 8-10, 13-14, 18-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Anupam et al. (US Patent No. 6,687,739):

1. As per claim 1, a method for providing privacy to a client accessing a chat application on a chat server, comprising the steps of:
  - transmitting a request for the chat application from the client to a first proxy server transmitting the request for the chat application from the first proxy server to a second proxy server, (the browser transmits the request over the Internet to the Web server with which the website is associated and the server downloads the homepage to the browser for viewing by the user. Col 1, lines 30-33) and (the proxy server receives the response and transmits the response to the requesting client. Col 2, lines 14-15)
  - providing a unique ID to the first proxy server from the second proxy server responsive to the request transmitting the request for the chat application and the unique ID from the second proxy server to the chat server; (this information includes a user identification (ID), password and other administrative data necessary for ensuring that the user is an authorized user, col 4, lines 62-65)
  - transmitting a response and the unique ID from the chat server to the second proxy server responsive to the request; (this information includes a user identification (ID), password and other administrative data necessary for ensuring that the user is an authorized user, col 4, lines 62-65)

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-storing the response at the second proxy server with the unique ID., and accessing the stored response from the first proxy server by providing the unique ID. (Stores the response(s) received from the server 320 (via channel 322), and directs the initiating surrogate via its associated browser to retrieve the stored response (via channel 316 or 318). Col 7, lines 55-57)

2. As per claims 3, 9 and 13, the method further comprising the step of pushing the response from the first proxy server to the client. (server 320 then fulfills the request and sends the response, col 8, lines 55-56)

3. As per claims 4, 10 and 14, the method further comprising the step of providing a position of the client to the first proxy server. (a network element operatively positioned between a first device and an information source in the network, retrieving information from the information source in the network for storage in response to receipt of a request from a first browser associated with the first device to retrieve the information, col 10, lines 13-18)

4. As per claim 8, a method for providing privacy to a client accessing a chat application on a chat server, comprising the steps of:  
transmitting a request for the chat application from the client to a first proxy server; (col 1, lines 30-33)

-encrypting transmissions from the first proxy server to the second proxy server using both a first public key of the chat application server and a second public key of a second proxy server; (FIGS. 2A and 2B illustrate the steps of the service routine. At step 201, manager 107 causes a "homepage" to be displayed on U-1, which greets the user, and describes the service provided by system 100. Manager 107 then elicits from U-1 user information, as indicated at step 203. This information includes a user identification (ID), password and other administrative data necessary for ensuring that the user is an authorized user. At step 205, manager 107 inquires U-1 as to whether the user wants to create a session, or join an on-going session. In this instance, the user of U-1 chooses to create a session. Manager 107, at step 207, then prompts the user for the details on the session to be created, such as the purpose or the topic of the session, and whether it is a private or public session. By way of example, if it is a

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private session, a would-be collaborator must identify the user, by his/her user ID, who created the session in order to join it. If it is a public session, the topic of the session will be listed and is searchable by a would-be collaborator. Col 4, lines 56-67 and col 5, lines 1-8)

- transmitting the request for the chat application from the first proxy server to a second proxy server; (col 2, lines 14-15)

- providing a unique ID to the first proxy server from the second proxy server responsive to the request; This information includes a user identification (ID), password and other administrative data necessary for ensuring that the user is an authorized user.

encrypting transmissions from the second proxy server to the chat server using the first public key of the chat server; (FIGS. 2A and 2B illustrate the steps of the service routine. At step 201, manager 107 causes a "homepage" to be displayed on U-1, which greets the user, and describes the service provided by system

100. Manager 107 then elicits from U-1 user information, as indicated at step 203. This information includes a user identification (ID), password, and other administrative data necessary for ensuring that the user is an authorized user.

At step 205, manager 107 inquires U-1 as to whether the user wants to create a session, or join an on-going session. In this instance, the user of U-1 chooses to create a session. Manager 107, at step 207, then prompts the user for the details on the session to be created, such as the purpose or the topic of the session, and whether it is a private or public session. By way of example, if it is a private session, a would-be collaborator must identify the user, by his/her user ID, who created the session in order to join it. If it is a public session, the topic of the session will be listed and is searchable by a would-be collaborator. Col 4, lines 56-67 and col 5, lines 1-8)

- transmitting the request for the chat application and the unique ID from the second proxy server to the chat application server; (col 1, lines 30-33)

encrypting transmissions from the chat server to the second proxy server using both a first private key of the first proxy server and the second private key of the second proxy server; Col 4, lines 56-67 and col 5, lines 1-8)

-transmitting a response and the unique ID from the chat server to the second proxy server responsive to the request; FIGS. 2A and 2B illustrate the steps of the service routine. At step 201, manager 107 causes a "homepage" to be displayed on U-1, which greets the user, and describes the service provided by system 100. Manager 107 then elicits from U-1 user information, as indicated at step 203. This information includes a user identification (ID), password and other administrative data necessary for ensuring that the user is an authorized user. At step 205, manager 107 inquires U-1 as to whether the user wants to create a session, or join an on-going session. In this instance, the user of U-1 chooses to create a session. Manager 107, at step 207, then prompts the user for the details on the session to be created, such as the purpose or the topic of the session, and whether it is a private or public session. By way of example, if it is a private session, a would-be collaborator must identify the user, by his/her user ID, who created the session in order to join it. If it is a public session, the topic of the session will be listed and is searchable by a would-be collaborator. Col 4, lines 56-67 and col 5, lines 1-8)

-storing the response at the second proxy server with the unique ID; (stores the responses received from the server 320 via channel 322 and directs the initiating surrogate via its associated browser to retrieve the stored responses via channel 316 or 318, col 7, lines 55-57)

-accessing the stored response from the first proxy server by providing the unique ID; (stores the responses received from the server 320 via channel 322 and directs the initiating surrogate via its associated browser to retrieve the stored responses via channel 316 or 318, col 7, lines 55-57)

-erasing the stored response and the unique ID in the second proxy server responsive to the access. (the gateway 312 searches its cache 314 for the translated URL (step 510). Assuming that this is the first time the browser 1 is requesting the URL in this session, the gateway does not find the URL in its cache. In step 512, the gateway then performs a reverse translation of the URL (e.g., removes any modification made to the request by surrogate applet 1) and forwards the original URL request to WWW server 320. col 8, lines 47-54)

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5. As per claim 18, the system wherein the first proxy server is located in an intranet associated with the client. (the computer network is the Internet and the address is a URL), col 10, lines 56-57)
6. As per claim 19, the system wherein the first proxy server is located within an apparatus containing the client. (a network element operatively positioned between a first device and an information source in the network, retrieving information from the information source in the network for storage in response to receipt of a request from a first browser associated with the first device to retrieve the information, col 10, lines 13-18)
7. As per claim 20, the system wherein the second proxy server is accessible from the first proxy server via the internet. (the gateway 312 may preferably be coupled to more than one or all such servers on the Internet. Col 7, lines 40-42)

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 2, 5-7, 11-12, 15-17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Anupam et al (US Patent no. 6,687,739) and further in view of Chaum (Communication of the ACM, Feb 1981, Volume 24, Number 2).

8. As per claims 2 and 12, Anupam et al. disclose a method of a method for providing privacy to a client accessing a chat application on a chat server, Anupam et al. fail to explicitly teach erasing the stored response and the unique ID in the second proxy server responsive to an access by the first proxy server. However, Chaum

disclose an untraceable electronic mail; return address, and digital Pseudonyms where the users of the cryptosystem will include not only the correspondents but also a computer called a Mix that will process each item of mail before it is delivered, page 3, lines 13-15). This function can be readily achieved by a mix for a particular batch by removing redundant copies before outputting the batch. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to incorporate Anupam et al. methods and apparatus with Chaums system because Proxy servers have been proposed for improving access to data on the Internet. A proxy server is a facility used by a client (i.e., like a browser), which receives a request for a particular URL from a client (e.g., a Web browser) and forwards the request (on behalf of the client, as its proxy) to the appropriate Web server. The proxy server receives the response and transmits the response to the requesting client. A firewall proxy, for example, accepts requests from a client inside the firewall for data provided by servers outside the firewall, and retrieves the data. A caching proxy server additionally saves the obtained response, and provides the response to any other client that autonomously makes the same request, subject to certain rules, which govern how, long data will be held in the cache, and when it will be refreshed.

9. As per claims 5, and 11, the method further including the step of encrypting transmissions from the first proxy server to the second proxy server using both a first public key of the chat server and a second public key of the second proxy server. (the mix decrypts its input with its private key, throws away the random string R1, and outputs the remainder, page 3, lines 23-25, Chaum)

10. As per claims 6, and 15, the method further includes the step of encrypting transmissions from the second proxy server to the chat server using the first public key of the chat server. (requires a receipt from the first mix of the cascades, page 4, lines 10-11, Chaum)

11. Claim 16 teach the same limitations of claim 6 and is rejected by the same rational. (requires a receipt from the first mix of cascades, page 4, lines 10-11, Chaum)

12. As per claims 7, and 17, the method further including the step of encrypting transmissions from the chat server to the second proxy server using both a first private



key of the first proxy server and a second private key of the second proxy server. (the mix decrypts the block removed during the first step, then the mix uses to encrypt each of the 1 blocks of the item, page 6, lines 53-55, Chaum)

### *Conclusion*

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Mitra Kianersi whose telephone number is (571) 272-3915. The examiner can normally be reached on 7:00AM-4:00PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, David Wiley can be reached on (571) 272-3923. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Mitra Kianersi  
May/01/2007

  
JASON CARDONE  
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER